24408. Adulteration of canned shrimp. U. S. v. 99 Cases, et al., of Canned Shrimp. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond. (F. & D. nos. 34462, 34463, 34464. Sample nos. 12545-B, 12547-B, 12548-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of canned shrimp which was in

part decomposed.

On December 3. 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 297 cases of canned shrimp at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 22, 1934, by the J. H. Pelham Co., from Mobile, Ala., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Sea-Fresh Brand Shrimp \* \* \* Packed by The J. H. Pelham Co., Pascagoula, Miss."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in

part of a decomposed animal substance.

On February 9, 1935, the J. H. Pelham Co., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that it should not be disposed of contrary to the provisions of the Federal Food and Drugs Act.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

24409. Adulteration of cold-pack strawberries. U. S. v. 12 Barrels of Cold-Pack Strawberries. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34526. Sample no. 17944-B.)

This case involved cold-pack strawberries which were in part moldy.

On December 7, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Delaware, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 12 barrels of cold-pack strawberries at Dover, Del., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce between May 31, 1934, and June 11, 1934, by John Dulany & Son, from Fruitland, Md., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Cold Pack Strawberries Packed by John Dulany & Son. Fruitland, Md. \* \* \* Culls."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part

of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On April 1, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

24410. Adulteration of figs. U. S. v. 1,008 Cases of Figs. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of unfit portion. (F. & D. no. 34529. Sample no. 17269-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of figs which were in part wormy

and moldy.

On December 7, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1,008 boxes of figs at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 18, 1934, by G. Brucia, from San Francisco, Calif., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Adriatic White Figs \* \* \* G. Brucia, San Francisco, Calif."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or

in part of a filthy and decomposed vegetable substance.

On January 12, 1935, G. Brucia, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to condemnation of the property, judgment was entered ordering that the product be released under bond, conditioned that the insect-infested and otherwise unfit portions be segregated and destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

24411. Misbranding of canned peas. U. S. v. 600 Cases and 997 Cases of Canned Peas. Consent decrees of condemnation. Product released under band to be relabeled. (F. & D. nos. 34530, 34531. Sample nos. 17267-B, 17268-B.)

These cases involved canned peas which were below the standard established by the Secretary of Agriculture, and which were not labeled to show that they were substandard.